



CHINA MAIL



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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1957.

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THE WEATHER: Moderate N.E. winds. Cloudy at first becoming fair.

RELAX IN DAKS
THE FAMOUS COMFORT
IN ACTION TROUSERS
Whiteaways

**COMMENT OF
THE DAY**

Not To Worry!

THERE would seem to be in Britain, to judge from recent comments, an undue concern about the number of people seeking to emigrate to the Dominions. One correspondent reports with alarm that 11 per cent of the graduates of Cambridge University are heading overseas. Another seeks comfort in the fact that there is some compensating return traffic from the Dominions back to Britain. Lengthening queues reported outside the Australian and Canadian High Commissioners' offices in London, and reports from Dominion correspondents on conditions in their various lands and the difficulty with which some British migrants are "settling in"—all prominently displayed in British newspapers—testify to the alarm with which the Press, at least, is viewing the situation.

While it is true that some emigrants are shocked by the conditions which they find overseas, and it is of course the duty of the Press to point out the differences in the ways of life across the seas, it would seem that some British journalists have developed a peculiarly localised view of English history. They appear also to have overlooked Britain's great and continuing contribution to the growth of new nations.

THEY speak as if Britain had never before sent her blood as a transfusion to other lands, as if this were some novel phenomenon of this generation only, as if the fact that some of our best brains and stoutest compatriots were leaving English shores was a sign that Britain herself was sinking. They seem to forget the colonists who in times past, in hundreds and thousands, have carried British enterprise and skill across the seas. Hongkong itself is the fruit of this same driving spirit.

A view of British history that forgets that Britons have always been the world's most wandering race and that Britain's main contribution to the world has been made by those who left her shores is a short view indeed. Figures released by the Overseas Migration Board tend to show that the boot is rather on the other foot—that not enough Britons are migrating to fill the Dominions' needs. Far from being perturbed that there is emigration from Britain, there would perhaps be cause for greater concern if ever that flow should fail or cease, for then it will be time to worry about England.

Defence Cuts

BRITAIN'S decision to reshape its armed forces seems to have caused misgivings to the harassed Nato Supreme Commander, General Norstad, who made it clear in London he would be "very concerned" with any "significant cut" in the forces at his disposal. But as Mr Sandys says, military spending must be reduced if Britain's economy is to be strengthened.

Mr Macmillan has also said that reduced military manpower is to be coupled with a sweeping modernisation programme. Though this will take time to complete it emphasises that Britain is determined both to help defend the continent and provide for its own and its dependences' safety.

General Norstad's insistent appeal to maintain Nato's divisional strength is—if they were aimed at the now British policies—puzzling in view of Mr Sandys' apparently acceptable explanation of them to the US authorities. Admittedly the loss of even one Nato division means problems and possibly an unwelcome precedent, but Gen. Norstad must also realise the importance of economic stability in Europe—which is as essential as effective defence.

BRITAIN'S "NEW LOOK" ARMED FORCES

All-Round Cuts Planned

London, Feb. 14. Mr Duncan Sandys, the British Defence Secretary, on Wednesday told the House of Commons of the vast changes which Britain must make in her defence policy in the face of the problems of the nuclear age.

In an article in today's Daily Express, specialists Derek Marks, Chapman Pincher and Hugh Pond discuss some of these decisions.

Here is their analysis:

In a fortnight Mr Sandys will submit to the London conference of Western Europe foreign ministers the government's plans for:

- 1. Reducing the number of British divisions in Germany from four to probably three.
- 2. Reducing the strength of the RAF tactical force in Germany.

History note: in September 1954 Britain told France, Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg that in return for the rearmament of Germany, Britain would keep four divisions and an air force in Europe for 50 years.

ARMY OF 220,000

A report by General Sir Richard Hull now being considered by the War Office recommends a future regular army of around 220,000 men.

At present the army totals around 350,000—half national servicemen, half regulars.

The new plan would probably mean national service would be gradually cut down, possibly on a selective service system.

Economy cuts are to be aimed principally at the supply services and headquarters staffs.

The Navy is to be cut to a lower level in manpower and ships than was intended before the Suez episode, and will be kept in that state for five years.

REGENERATION

It will then be gradually regenerated as an atom-propelled force, capable of operating over long distances independently of the Suez Canal and overseas bases like Ceylon and Singapore.

Mr Sandys told MPs "there is reason to believe" the Russians have been developing an enlarged version of Hitler's 2 rocket capable of reaching Britain "from launching points within Soviet controlled territory."

The information is that existing Russian missiles could just reach Britain from a launching site in East Germany. It is believed the Russians are still trying to correct directional control.

They must be expected to have solved these problems by 1960. Hence the urgency for Britain. — London Express Service.

HK Naval Dockyard Staff Queries In The Commons

Our Own Correspondent

Socialist Frederick Willey asked the Admiralty spokesman in the Commons today three questions concerning officering of his department's yardcraft vessels in Hongkong.

He wanted to know to what extent they would in future be officered by locally entered staffs and whether these men would be included in the published total of civil servants employed in his department; what qualifications were required of United Kingdom-based officers, and whether locally entered staffs replacing them would require the same qualifications; and finally the differences in salaries between the two categories.

He was told in written answers that "our present policy in dockyards abroad is to employ local entrants on work for which they are considered suitable and no change in this policy is contemplated."

3 OUT OF 14

The intention was to replace three out of 14 United Kingdom-based yardcraft officers by locally entered grades. The spokesman added that the number of locally entered staff serving abroad was included in the Navy's staff but excluded from the quarterly white paper.

One qualification of United Kingdom-based officers is that they may be required to serve anywhere in the world, including Hongkong. Locally entered

Committee Modifies Ike's Mid-East "Doctrine"

Washington, Feb. 13. The combined Senate Armed Services-Foreign Relations Committee today approved a sharply-modified form of President Eisenhower's Middle East "Doctrine." The 20-to-8 vote sends the resolution to the Senate floor.

Just before the final vote, the Committee approved a last-minute modification by Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey which softened the language of the President's original request.

The Committee previously had defeated all major attempts to water down the proposal.

The substitute, approved by a vote of 15 to 13, would state that the United States "is prepared to use armed forces to assist" any Middle East nation or group of nations threatened by Communism if the President determines the necessity thereof.

But it does not specifically give the President the "authority" to use such forces, as requested by the Administration. The House already has approved the President's request.

Despite the change, eight Democrats, including some of the Senate's most influential members, voted against the proposal on final passage. It was approved by a combination of six Democrats and 14 Republicans.—United Press.

Nasser's Hour Glass Running Out

FINANCIAL CRISIS CONFRONTS EGYPT

London, Feb. 14. The City Editor of the Daily Express writes that Nasser is fast running Egypt into a financial crisis. Since the Canal grab the Egyptian pound has fallen so steeply that even his Arab friends are scared to hold his money.

A London banker who used to do big trade with Egypt said on Wednesday: "The whole of their economy is in a bad way."

Before Nasser acted against the West the Egyptian pound was worth 20 shillings.

DOWN TO 13/3d

And now? In Beirut the rate is 13/3d. This Lebanese capital used to carry on an extensive trade in Egyptian money.

Now a leading exchange expert there says: "Traders throughout the Arab world can't risk dealing with the Egyptian pound. They never know how much it will lose overnight."

In Zurich the rate is 13/6d.

In Marseilles, seamen trying to change Egyptian pound notes are being offered six shillings for them.

In Cairo, Nasser's own capital, the people are changing cash into gold.

The rate for a gold sovereign has leapt from £4-2-0 at the time of the Suez grab to more than £5.

2 Algeria Resolutions Approved

United Nations, Feb. 13. The General Assembly's main political committee approved rival resolutions on Algeria today, meaning that both will be sent to the Assembly as a whole for further action.

Neither resolution passed by the two-thirds majority needed for approval by the Assembly. It was expected that the two would be combined by mutual agreement before the whole Assembly votes.

A US-supported Latin American resolution, expressing hope for a "peaceful and democratic solution" of the Algerian problem, was approved by a vote of 41 to 33, with three abstentions.

A second resolution, submitted by Japan, the Philippines and Thailand, was adopted 37 to 27 with 13 abstentions.

A third resolution, proposed by 18 nations of the Afro-Asian bloc, was abandoned by its sponsor after its first two articles' paragraphs had been rejected in a paragraph-by-paragraph vote.—United Press.

GOVT WINS VOTE

Cairo, Feb. 13.

An Egyptian official today indicated that Egypt opposed John Foster Dulles' proposal for a United States pledge to Israel on freedom of navigation in the Gulf of Aqaba and United States support for deployment of United Nations troops in the Gaza strip.

Although the official, Egyptian information department chief, Abdel Kader Hatem, did not mention the United States by name, his statement was considered here as the first official Egyptian reaction to the Dulles proposal.

Hatem said that countries which supported Israel's "demands" concerning the Sinai and Gaza regions were "jeopardising the rights of Palestine Arabs" and contradicting the UN charter. He added that countries who were trying to consolidate "some political gains for Israel as a result of her aggressions" were also contravening the UN charter.—France Presse.

Margaret Visits The Commons

London, Feb. 13.

Princess Margaret paid a rare visit to the House of Commons today to witness a major debate and vote of confidence on the government's defence policy.

The Labour censure motion called for a reform of Britain's defence and abolition of compulsory military service.

The confidence motion approved the government's policy of ensuring essential defence requirements and facing up to international obligations, while reducing expenses and effectives.

Troop Movements Complaint

New York, Feb. 13.

Pakistan alleged today that "significant" Indian troop movements had taken place in India since the United Nations Security Council began debating the Kashmir problem.

As a result of these moves,

French editor Jacques Despujol was arrested at his Paris home today in connection with a bazooka rocket attack on the Algiers Headquarters of the French Communist Party chief, General Alain Soral, in which

an armoured brigadier was killed.

French Press.

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French Press.

13 ELDERLY WOMEN BURNED TO DEATH

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Feb. 13. Fire turned a 75-year-old wooden convalescent home into a raging inferno today, trapping elderly and helpless patients in their beds and burning 13 of them to death.

Eighteen other inmates of the Council Bluffs Convalescent Home escaped with their lives when the two-hour blaze swept through the building and left it a charred, twisted shell.

The 18 survivors were all in hospital, two of them in critical condition.

Firemen said three hours and 45 minutes after the fire ended that all the rest of the home's 31 occupants apparently had been accounted for. Earlier, it was reported that six of them were missing.

SEARCH CONTINUES

Nevertheless, the search for more possible victims continued into the night. The search was painfully slow because the top two floors of the three-story, 75-year-old building had crashed all the way through to the basement.

Meanwhile, the Council Bluffs fire chief, Welden Merrill, charged that the rest had had few fire extinguishers and no sprinkler system to control the blaze. A neighbour said he had tried to get the house torn down as a "fire trap" and the Iowa Public Health Commissioner, Mr Edmund Zimmerer, said the home's licence was not renewed last July 1, because of "certain deficiencies."—United Press.

Electric Power Shut-Down Threat

London, Feb. 13. A general shut down of power stations throughout Britain was threatened tonight following a decision by about 14,000 senior technical engineers to work to rule.

The technicians are taking this action after 18 months of fruitless negotiations on their demand for different salary grading.

A spokesman for their union, the Electrical Power Engineers, said he believed the effect of the work to rule decision "would lead to a shut down of the power stations."

Effect Of Rule

He said the technicians, some of whom make £1,800 a year, were being asked to "adopt an attitude of non-co-operation," and it is expected that the work to rule will begin in the power stations tomorrow.

The union spokesman explained that working to rule would mean "a scrupulous observance of all the operating rules, an extremely careful attitude to safety in every particular and the greatest attention to maintenance."

The workers would refuse to work overtime and power breakdowns would take much longer to restore.—Reuter.

Ambush Charge

Damascus, Feb. 13. A military spokesman accused Israeli forces of ambushing a Syrian patrol in No Man's Land, on the Syrian southwest border. The Syrian patrol returned the fire and suffered no casualties, he added.—United Press.



... and they lived
happily ever after!

HELPING to provide happy endings is the heart of our business. Today thousands of older people are living a life of happy carefree retirement with the help of a regular income from their Manufacturers Life policies. Many thousands of families left without a husband and father look to the future with confidence because Life Insurance has brought freedom from money worries. The 70th Annual Report of Manufacturers Life shows that these people, both living policyholders and the families of those who died, received a total of \$13,998,727 in benefits last year.

The 70th Annual Report also shows that during the year 43,000 people purchased £105,969,226 of new insurance to take care of tomorrow. Manufacturers Life now provides £754,348,438 in insurance for the future security of more than 480,000 policyholders and this great trust is safeguarded by assets of £232,625,403.

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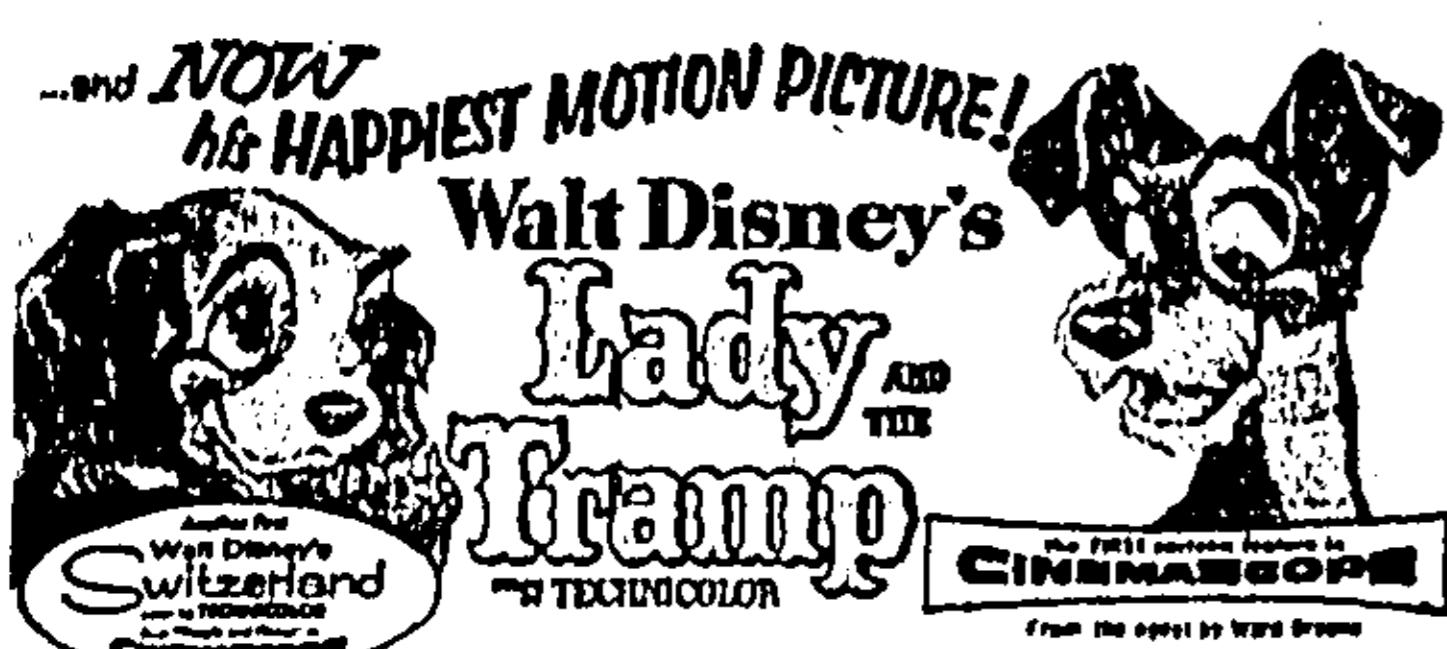
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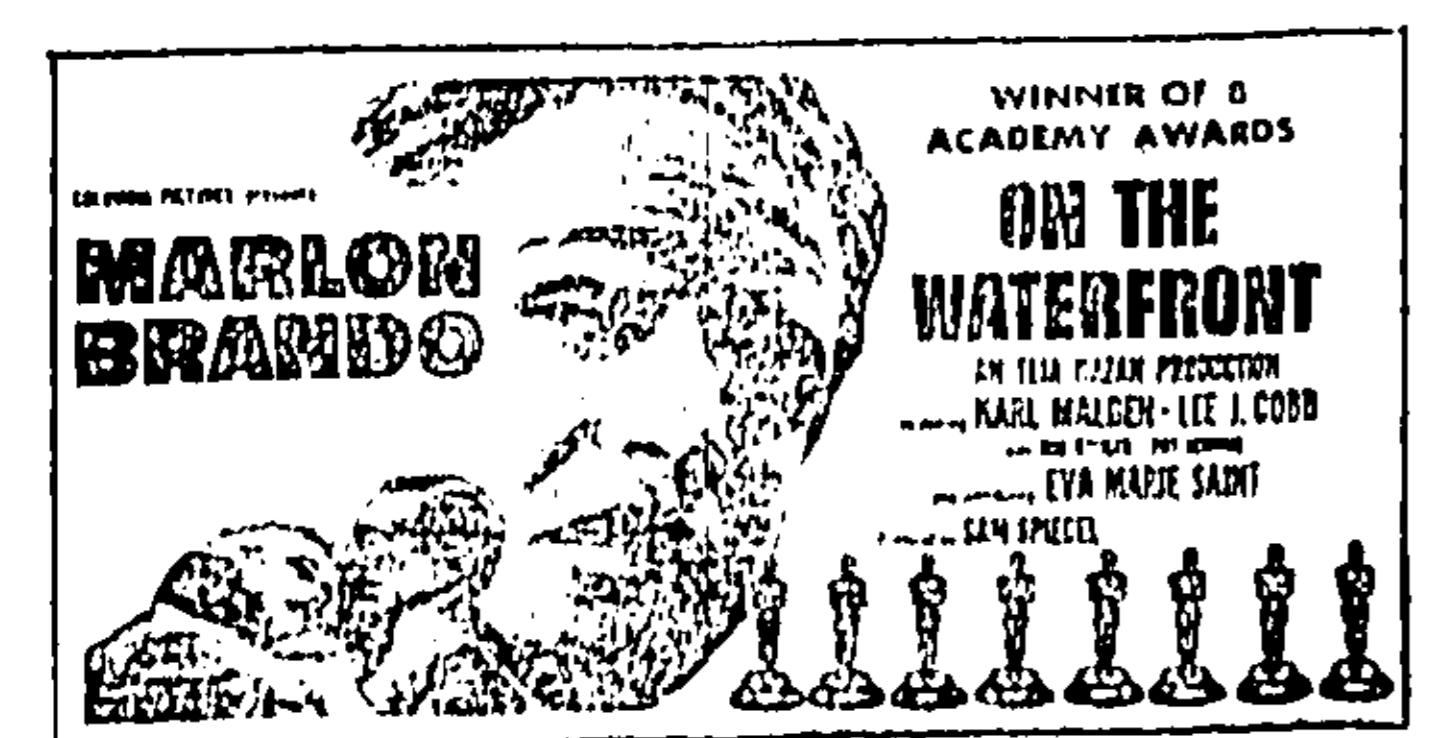
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KING'S PRINCESS

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m. At 3.30 - 5.30 - 7.30 - 9.30 p.m.

- NOW SHOWING -**QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA**

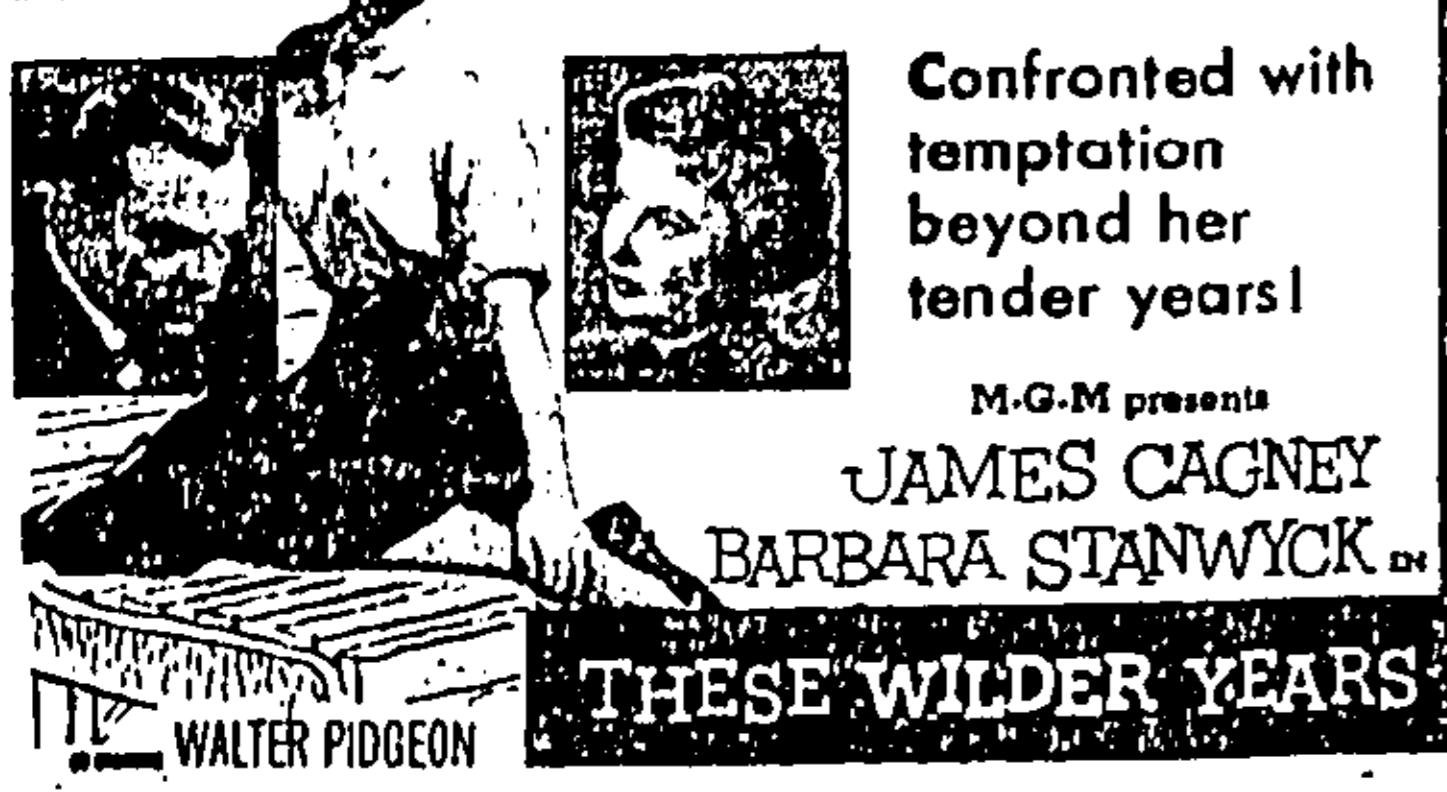
2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m. 2.30, 5.30, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

2ND RECORD WEEK !!!**HOOVER LIBERTY**

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COMMENCING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.

A TEEN-AGER IN TROUBLE...**CAPITOL FIZZ**

Tel: 73363 FINAL TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

THEY BRANDED THE SHERIFF GUN-SHY!



TO-MORROW MORNING SHOW AT 12.30 P.M. "GENEVIEVE"

TO-MORROW — "THE AMBASSADOR'S DAUGHTER" OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND JOHN FORSYTHE

TO-MORROW — AIR LADD ROMA PODESTA "SANTIAGO"

R O X Y & BROADWAVES

SHOWING TO-DAY PLEASE NOTE CHANGE OF TIMES: AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

**POP****NEW STYLE FACES**

Many modern Japanese misses, although they object to loss of face, don't feel the same way about the nose, which they consider too flat. So a Tokyo plastic surgeon is doing a thriving trade in supplying the girls with "Western-style" noses at low prices. A normal "European" nose costs £3. 10s., and a "special" "Hollywood" one runs the girls into about £5. The doctor has a large collection of plaster casts from which the client can choose the nose she wants. In picture, a client has made her choice and is being measured to ensure that her new prosthesis will be proportional.—Express Photo.

LAOS THANKS US FOR AID

Saigon, Feb. 13. A high official in Laos — which some Americans fear is going Communist — has praised American economic aid.

Laotian Vice Premier Katay Sisorith also warned against "promises of eventual aid which ill-intentioned states may make before our eyes with designs . . . of stirring up trouble."

Katay's warning was one of the clearest anti-Communist statements by Laos since the land-locked Indo-China Kingdom proclaimed its international neutrality last year.

Katay outlined his pro-West economic aid views in the monthly newspaper *La Voix Du Peuple* published in Vientiane, the Laotian capital.

Preserve Independence

"Throughout the world," the Laotian official wrote, "many countries, notably those newly independent, are being helped by the great American democracy."

"This aid is without strings at least in Laos and nearby countries. The United States is attempting to stop Communist expansion and to help countries preserve their independence."

Laos, the Vice-Premier continued, "must not hesitate to accept all aid without strings from whatever sources. This means effective aid such as from the United States, France and the Colombo plan."—United Press.

Leaflet War

Taipei, Feb. 13. Flight of undisclosed number of Nationalist Chinese Air Force planes raided the China mainland on Tuesday night and showered millions of leaflets over a wide area in southwest China, the Air Force announced tonight.

Some of the planes were fired at by Communists' anti-air artillery, but all of them returned safely early this morning, the announcement said.

The planes covered Chekiang, Fukien, Anhwei and Kiangsi provinces, the announcement said.—United Press.

PAPER FINED

Paris, Feb. 13. The publisher and editor of the Communist daily newspaper *L'Humanité* were each fined 15,000 francs (\$42) today for defaming Jacques Soustelle, then Governor-General of Algeria, on May 25, 1955.

The newspaper had referred to Soustelle as "the stoolie-pigeon" of the Fellings.

Mr Thorneycroft replied:

"Great negotiations at certain points in history either draw closer together or they break apart. Something of that kind appears to be happening in Europe today. All our aims, be it common market or free trade area, are genuinely designed by all of us to seek the common goal of drawing

representatives of the independent International Longshoremen's Association and the New York Shipping Association, representing 178 major shippers, were cautiously optimistic over chances for an early settlement.

They still felt that way after day-long negotiations failed to bring a settlement.

In the 10 years since the Taft-Hartley Law was enacted, this is the first time the cooling-off period has failed to be effective, according to Labour Department records. The union was on strike nine days last November before the injunction was issued.—United Press.

No Effect

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PRECIOUS DROPS FOR PRECIOUS MOMENTS

PARIS, Feb. 13. The paper said that tests in Denmark had proved that life jackets made of kapok — fine cotton wool — were not impermeable to petrol or fuel oil.

A kapok life jacket, supporting a weight of 7½ kilograms would sink in less than one minute if soaked with petrol and in less than two minutes if soaked in a very liquid oil, said the paper.—France-Press.

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2nd BIG WEEK! NOW SHOWING THE 9th DAY!

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

LANCASTER & CURTIS

TRAPEZE

CINEMASCOPE Color by De Luxe Directed by RICHARD RODGERS Music by RICHARD RODGERS STARRING ROBERT WAGNER TERRY MOORE BRODERICK CRAWFORD COMEDY DE LUXE CINEMASCOPE

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Mollet May Set Postwar Premier Record



PASSES YEAR IN OFFICE BUT ODDS ARE SHORT

Paris, Feb. 13.

Socialist Guy Mollet can boast now that he is the second of France's 22 postwar premiers to serve continuously for more than a year—but there are signs the law of averages is catching up with him:

Mollet rounded out his first year in office on February 1. If he can hold out for another month, he will equal the post-war record for political longevity set by Henri Queuille in 1948-49.

The French Premier succeeded fully weathered the Suez crisis which brought Britain's Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden down, but the going for his minority government in the National Assembly is getting rougher all the time.

Minor Issue

Dissatisfaction with Mollet's policies is mounting within the right-wing "independent" bloc—the fastest-growing faction in French politics—and this issue is regarded as the one most likely to topple the government.

But Mollet could just as easily fall on some minor issue.

The Premier, never able to count on a firm Assembly majority, has been able to keep himself in office partly by playing off his leftist opponents against his rightist opponents—and partly because nobody else really wanted him.

Up to now, the Independents usually have supported the Government. As time goes on, however, they are growing increasingly tired of the financial burden of the guerrilla war and more and more persistently critical of reforms which they feel may cost them the territory.

The Independents also are grumbling about the Suez defeat and the economic troubles it has caused, but neither of these is major issue at present.

Difficulties

The failure of the Anglo-French attack on Egypt was a body blow to French pride, but Mollet had no difficulty in winning a 332-210 vote of confidence on his Suez policy when he pointed out that it was Britain who decided to yield to the United Nations' demand for a ceasefire.

"Now that our friendship has been given a firm basis, we hope it will be deepened in all sectors," Prague radio said.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
3 Temperate (6).
7 Plea of absence (5).
8 Accented (6).
9 Horny projection (6).
13 Longed for (7).
15 Ireland (4).
17 Interforce (7).
18 Atomically inert particle (7).
20 Vessicle (4).
21 Stems entice (7).
22 Wilderness (6).
27 Looked over (8).
28 Elegance (6).
29 Cheap fare at sea for gude over ago (8).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Closed, 3 Dared, 5 Great, 9 Plunge, 10 Force, 11 Sat-in, 12 Then, 13 Cells, 16 Deride, 18 Credit, 20 Slear, 22 User, 23 Lunds, 25 Cabin, 26 Linnet, 27 Egret, 28 Knife, 29 Deaden. Down: 1 Capital, 2 Opulence, 3 Eggs, 4 Dramed, 6 Almond, 7 Egg, 14 Lessened, 15 Sherton, 16 Derange, 17 Riddled, 19 Foster, 21 Train, 24 Spike.

IMPROVING RELATIONS

Tokyo, Feb. 13.

A Japanese Foreign Office spokesman said here tonight Dr Santiago Claret, Cuban Minister of State without portfolio who arrived here earlier today on a 10-day visit to Japan, had been sent by his government to promote relations between Japan and Cuba.

The spokesman said during his visit here Dr Claret, accompanied by Dr Francisco Lopez, will be received in audience by the Emperor and hold a series of discussions with government officials.

Following their visit to Japan the Cuban delegates will go to Nationalist China and South Korea on a similar mission before leaving Tokyo for Cuba on April 14.

Dr Claret, director of the leading Cuban newspaper, La Information, visited Japan in November 1955, in a similar capacity.—Reuter.

Hungarians Tour Japan

Tokyo, Feb. 13.

A group of three Hungarians who arrived in Tokyo by air from Austria said here tonight no one in the free world could understand in what servility the people in Eastern Europe were living under Soviet domination. The Hungarians were invited to a three-month tour of this country by members of a Japanese-Hungarian Relief Society who arrived here following a tour of Hungary last night.

The Hungarians, identified by the aircraft manifest as Dr Kiss, Mr Vaszonay and Miss Andorlik, said in a prepared statement at the airport that the peoples under Soviet domination were living lives "similar to slaves of the Middle Ages."—Reuter.

Hitler's 'Court Jester'



Helmut Hanfstaengl, 70, who used to be known as Hitler's "Court Jester," was pictured last week walking in London's Green Park. Said Hanfstaengl, who now lives in Munich, with his young second wife: "Hitler had great charm and an interesting voice. I had hoped I could help to mould his ideas into something worthwhile. That was why I joined him. But when he came to power he became unreasonable. And after Roehm was murdered I knew it was time to leave the gang. So I slipped away to America." This September Hanfstaengl publishes his memoirs.—Ex-prese Photo.

H-Bomb Experiments According To Law

London, Feb. 13.

Mr David Ormsby-Gore, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, told the House of Commons today that Britain was acting under established international practice when it warned shipping to stay clear of Christmas Island in the Pacific during the period when nuclear weapon tests are scheduled.

He was questioned by Labour members of Parliament, who asked by what right Britain could close the seas to shipping.

Mr Philip Noel-Baker asked whether Britain was acting under a treaty or international agreement when she warned Japan that Japanese ships should remain outside a large area of the open sea from March 1 to August 1.

In reply to a further question he said that the closure was justified under international law. He refused to accept Mr Noel-Baker's suggestion that the loss to Japanese fishermen during the five-month closure period would amount to one million sterling.

Mr Hugh Gaitskell, leader of the Opposition, asked why a period as long as five months was necessary but Mr Ormsby-Gore refused to answer.—Reuter.

OPEN ETRUSCAN TOMBS, FIND RELICS



Many valuable relics were discovered when a number of Etruscan tombs in the Cerveteri area near Rome were opened recently. The discoveries are said to be from the sixth century BC and give clues as to the way of life and civilization of ancient people. Picture left shows a relief bust of Brutus the tyrant. Right, a stone bust of the tomb discoverer, an unknown man, a statue.—Exprese Photo.

Wholesale Arrests In Algeria

Algiers, Feb. 13.

French security forces have arrested 78 persons who were responsible for most of the recent terrorist incidents in Algiers and its suburbs, General Massu, military commander of the Algiers Department, reported today.

The budget was expected to increase revenue by about 75,000,000 rupees (about £5,000,000 sterling).

The arrests were made since January 20 as part of a drive against terrorism in the Algiers area, conducted mainly by the 10th French Paratroop Division.

Another 55 rebel cell chiefs

and 174 rebel fund-raisers

were also arrested, the General said.

Recordings aiming to show that most of the fund raisers were forcibly recruited were played to reporters.

FOILING PLANS

A total of 200 arms, thousands of cartridges, more than 30 pounds of explosives, and grenades and detonators were seized.

General Massu said the security network which he established in the Algiers area was aiming at foiling the rebel plans "to impose their law by terror so as to be able to set up an administrative organisation."

All Bumendje, a lawyer of the Algiers Bar, has also been arrested by the police and interned, an official source said.

Although official sources refused to comment on reports concerning other arrests at the Algiers Bar, it was believed here that several women lawyers who were in contact with the rebel "National Liberation Front" have been arrested.—France-Press.

PIPELINE POSITION STATIC

London, Feb. 13.

Sir Stephen Gibson, Director-General of the Iraq Petroleum Company, said on arrival in London tonight from a visit to Syria that the pipeline situation was unchanged.

Sir Stephen refused to make any further comment on his trip during which he had talks with Syrian leaders.

The Iraq Petroleum Company pipelines connecting the Iraqi oilfields with the Mediterranean, were cut in seven places on Syrian territory, following the French-British intervention on the Suez Canal last year.—France-Press.

TWA Survey Of India

London, Feb. 13.

The Indian Government has signed a contract with the American Trans-World Airlines (TWA) Company for a survey of Air India, the Chairman of the TWA Board of Directors, Warren Lee Pierson, announced tonight.

The contract is part of a project agreement of the United States International Co-operation Administration.

It provides for two TWA airline management specialists to go to India for a six-month and a four-month period. They will study operations, accounting, inventory and stores, as well as management and administrative practices of Air India.

The experts will then submit a report of their findings to Air India and to the ICA with recommendations for reorganization and outlines for future technical assistance.—France-Press.

Invitation To Heuss

Ottawa, Feb. 13.

Canada has invited the West German President, Dr Theodor Heuss, to visit Ottawa at about the time he visits President Eisenhower in Washington, the Prime Minister, Mr Louis St Laurent, today informed the House of Commons.

He told the House he hoped Dr Heuss would be able to accept the invitation.

The West German President is expected in Washington towards the end of March.—Reuter.

Cold

Even the slightest cold

is to be feared!

Do not let it spread!

Defeat it from the start

by taking 1 or 2 CAPASPIN

—COLD

—

PRISONER in the EMBASSY

THEY TRY TO SMUGGLE HIM OUT

BUT KANG IS WATCHING

THE tyres of the passing traffic sang on the wet road and from the grey autumn sky a gentle drizzle fell. Inspector Brewer of the Special Branch stirred restlessly and his fingers beat a faint tattoo on the driving wheel. At his side Dr Kang a plump, benign elderly figure took off his thick-lensed glasses and polished them carefully on a silk handkerchief.

"You call for me in your car, Inspector. You take me to lunch, and now we have been sitting here for 20 minutes and still you do not tell me what you want."

Methods change

The Inspector twisted his head round and nodded across the road. "You know that building?"

Dr Kang cocked an eye towards the other side of the street. A flag hung limply from a pole that jutted out from the third floor level.

"The Embassy? Yes."

"In your time," said the Inspector, "...in your bad old times, you worked for many foreign embassies. You had to pass in and out without being seen!"

"It was necessary sometimes. And there were many ways of doing it, but the methods changed. The wise fox never uses the same entrance to his den too long."

A bus thundered by and for a moment the passengers' faces

—by
VICTOR CANNING

The floorboards
in the van were
slid aside and the
prisoner pulled
up...



"And now, the old fox has become a police dog!"

Dr Kang shrugged his shoulders. "All men start on God made them. It is to our credit if we finish up a little better than we began."

"We would pay you well if you came back to us."

Dr Kang smiled. Across the road a Post Office van had pulled up by the kerb, and a postman got out and unlocked the door of a pillar-box to collect the letters.

"I am old," said Dr Kang, "and it is good to sleep at night with both eyes closed."

"A pity," said Alexis, and after a few more words he turned away and went back to the Embassy. Dr Kang sat on.

"Yes."

Dr Kang chuckled, his Buddha-like face creased in a fat smile. "It is a hard winter when wolf eats wolf."

"You can have a soft winter if you pull this off. You can earn yourself enough to live fat on the Riviera."

Dr Kang nodded, pulled up the collar of his tailcoat and reached for the door handle.

"I will see what can be done," he said.

He walked a few yards down the road and sat on a bench opposite the Embassy. Above him the rain dripped steadily from the leaves of a plane tree.

He sat on the bench from two o'clock until six o'clock. Now again a car drew up outside the Embassy and people came and went, but near the gate that led from the pavement Dr Kang recognised the lounging figures of two plain clothes men, and a little farther down the street was a police car. He knew that all around the buildings there would be similar watchers.

"How on earth did you find all this out?" asked the Inspector.

Dr Kang chuckled. "One of the Embassy staff told me."

Two afternoons later, as Inspector Brewer sat in a police car in the park watching Dr Kang, he saw him give the signal. He hurried over to Dr Kang.

"Well?" inquired the Inspector, impatiently.

"I believe," said Dr Kang, walking back towards the police car, "that under your Post Office regulations, if you put a ring round a man's neck and the correct postage you can send him through the mail."

"Maybe. But don't tell me they're going to post this man? Don't be ridiculous."

"You mean you noticed that the tab hadn't been changed?"

"I did. Alexis made me suspicious of the van. The unchanged tab convinced me."

"But how on earth did our man get into the van?"

"But it is not ridiculous. Drugged, he is now travelling with the mails. A few minutes ago, at four o'clock, a Post Office van collected the letters from the pillar-box by the Embassy. Send out a call and have it stopped. You will find your man inside."

Inspector Brewer frowned and Dr Kang laughed and said:

"No, I am not mad. Call up your cars now and give them their instructions. And then we will wait until they report that they have picked up this man you want."

Rather reluctantly Inspector Brewer had his sergeant send out a call to the waiting cars. Some time later a report came back from one of the police cars.

Drugged

The Post Office van had been stopped about a quarter of a mile from the Embassy. Inside the little red van, drugged, was the man the police wanted. With him was an official of the Embassy.

Inspector Brewer turned to Dr Kang. "How the devil did you know?"

"Drive down to the pillar-box and I will show you."

The car swung out of the park and drew up some way short of the pillar-box outside the Embassy. Dr Kang and Inspector Brewer got out and walked to the pillar-box.

"Your man," he said, "is now in the Embassy. Now listen. Every afternoon from now on I shall be sitting on this bench opposite the Embassy. Have me watched from a police car in the park. The moment I take my hat off and wipe my forehead with a handkerchief come to me with the key that would fit the door of his pillar-box. You know how these things can be arranged."

"But our man couldn't have been in the box?"

"No. The van drew up. The postman got out and he opened the little door of the pillar-box. But he only pretended to take out the letters, shielding what he was doing with his body. Then he slammed the door, locked it and got back into the car."

"After all, if he took the letters the real Post Office van which comes at five would have discovered it. Also—the false postman didn't dare alter the little time-of-collection tab above the door. The real Post Office collectors would have noticed that."

"You mean you noticed that the tab hadn't been changed?"

"I did. Alexis made me suspicious of the van. The unchanged tab convinced me."

"But how on earth did our man get into the van?"

A manhole

Dr Kang pointed to the roadway close to the pillar-box. "The Embassy wanted some vehicle that could stop here without causing attention. Your people never gave the Post Office van a thought. A strange lorry would have had the van watching it. See, in the road there is a manhole cover. The other end inside the van slid aside the floorboards, reached down and pulled up the cover while the van was parked and up into the car came the man you wanted from the Embassy."

"If you examine the sewer below the road, you'll find I'm sure, that it runs back close to the Embassy collage and that an entrance has been cut into it."

Inspector Brewer stared at Dr Kang in admiration. "Well... No wonder you used to give the police a headache."

"It is no credit to me," said Dr Kang. "If you watch every step you make you will end by tripping. Alexis was too anxious to take my attention from something I should never have noticed."

All information and a warm welcome awaits you at:

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WORLD TABLE TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS JAPAN WILL MAKE MAJOR EFFORT TO RETAIN SWAYTHLING CUP

By BRIAN KENNEDY

The Japanese table tennis team which out-amashed, out-shot, and out-leaped nearly all foreign competitors during the 1956 World Championships in Tokyo will try similar tactics when they attend the 24th World Championships due to start in Stockholm on March 7.

The Japanese team for Stockholm is composed of veterans with the exception of Toshihiko Miyata, a 21-year-old University student who is the new All-Japan Male Students' Champion.

The selection of Miyata in place of the hard hitting, left-handed Yoshio Tomita caused surprise here. Dropped from the team for the first time since 1954, Tomita was considered the perfect partner in the Men's Doubles for Ichiro Ogimura, who won the 1956 Men's Singles title.

Neither Tomita nor Ogimura were seriously extended last year when they easily beat the Czechoslovakaces, Van Andreats and Ladislav Stipek, in the final of the Men's Doubles.

TWICE CHAMPION

Twice-captain of the Japanese team, Ichiro Ogimura first won a Men's Singles title in London during the 1954 World Championships. Defeated by his teammate, Toshihiko Tanaka, at Utrecht in 1955, he had his revenge last year and regained the title.

After the selection of the Japanese team, the International Table Tennis Association in London released the official

seedings for the Stockholm Championships.

OFFICIAL SEEDINGS

The seedings included Men—Ichiro Ogimura (1), Toshihiko Tanaka (2) and Yoshio Tomita, dropped from the team (7th).

In the Women's seedings, Tomi Okawa was ranked first, Fujie Eguchi, third; Kikuo Watanabe, sixth; and Yoshiko Tanaka, who was passed over by the Japanese selectors, eleventh.

Japanese sports editors criticised the inclusion of Kelsuke Tsunoda as well as the omission of Tomita.

Although he is regarded as a clever defender, capable of producing flashes of brilliant driving play, Tsunoda's only claim to fame is that he was a member of the Japanese team which made almost a clean sweep of the World's Table Tennis trophies in Tokyo last year.

While Kelsuke Tsunoda and young Toshihiko Miyata will be regarded as doubtful quanti-

ties at Stockholm, the veterans Ichiro Ogimura and Toshihiko Tanaka are expected to give a good account of themselves.

During last year's tournament, Tanaka faced some of the most experienced players in the sport during his fight to the finals.

The Japanese women's team contains no surprises. It is led by the 1956 World Women's Singles Champion, Tomi Okawa.

The team includes Fujie Eguchi, who beat Ann Haydon of Britain, Taeko Nambu and Kikuo Watanabe.

In last year's Women's Singles World Championship final, Tomi Okawa faced her teammate Watanabe in what was described as a "comic opera" match.

The game had to be stopped twice while Miss Watanabe dried her tears and Miss Ella Zeller of Rumania helped Miss Okawa to change her socks.

The final ended in a flood of tears as both girls sobbed and smashed their way to the end of the game.

Fujie Eguchi won the 1956 All-Japan Women's Singles title, but she had a tendency last year to give up against strong opposition. Taeko Nambu, the new 1956 All-Japan Students' Singles Champion, possesses a defence but has a tendency to overplay her smashes.

The Japanese players' penholder grip was used during the 1952 World Championships when Japan took four World titles.

It will again be used by most of the team at Stockholm.

The only members of the team who favour the shakehand grip, which is used by most European players, are Toshihiko Miyata and Tomi Okawa.

Japan did not compete in the 1953 Championships held in Bucharest, but in the 1954 Championships at London Japanese players won three titles. They retained two titles the following year at Utrecht.

Last year, the Japanese team dominated the tournament and won the Men's Singles, the Women's Singles, the Men's Doubles and the Swaythling Cup (Men's Team Champion-

ship).

Kiyotaro Hasegawa, the Japanese team coach, says that Japan will make a major effort to retain the Swaythling Cup for the fourth year in succession. He declined to make any further predictions, but added that he considered the 17-year-old United States player, Erwin Rabin, and Ann Haydon, of Britain, as two of the main threats to Japan at Stockholm.

The Japanese Table Tennis Association did not nominate a team to compete in the Asian Championships held in Manila in January. Instead, the team was Stockholm on March 7 would documentary films taken during last year's tournament and to prepare for a six-week course of gymnastics.

Most foreign observers attending the Tokyo Championships last year agreed that they had seen few national teams so well disciplined and physically fit as the Japanese. From what has been seen of the team nominated to go to Stockholm in March, it is evident that the Japanese will again be perfectly fit, disciplined, and ready to defend their titles.

OLYMPIC EVENT

The Japanese Table Tennis Association announced here to-night that Japanese delegations to the International Table Tennis Conference due to begin in Stockholm on March 7 would propose that table tennis be entered as a specific event in the Olympic Games.

The Association also said it would oppose any proposal put forward at the conference to ban the use of the sponge bat which was favoured by the Japanese players.

A spokesman for the Asso-

ciation said the Japanese delegations would also propose that professional table tennis players be banned from all amateur table tennis tournaments.—United Press.

Australian Swimmers Expected To Continue Record Breaking Spree

Sydney, Feb. 13. Australian swimmers are expected today to continue their record breaking spree when they meet at Canberra in the February 15-23 Australian Championships.

Although many of Australia's top swimmers have announced that they will not take part, there are no less than three Olympic Champions, plus a number of Olympic finalists, among the entries.

The Champions are a 19-year-old Queensland medical student, David Theile, backstroke; 19-year-old John Devitt, World 100 Metres Free Style record-holder and a member of the victorious Olympic 800 Metres Relay team;

STRONG ENOUGH

But the roster still looks strong enough to Australian experts to make them predict that more swimming records will be set in the coming nine days.

The Championships will be held in a fresh water 55-yard pool. Heats will be held on February 15, 16 and 22 and finals on February 16, 18 and 23.

The card includes men's and women's 110, 220, 440 and 880 Yards Free Style events, plus the men's 1,650 Yards Free Style. It also includes the men's and women's 110 and 220 Yards Back Stroke, Butterfly and Breast Stroke championships and the 220 Yards Individual Medley. There are also Junior and Diving Championships.—United Press.

Kitchee Win Their Third Game Of Manila Visit

Manila, Feb. 14. The Kitchee football team of Hongkong swept to its third straight victory in its current Manila series by defeating the Lions, the Manila Football League Champions, by 5-1 at the Rizal Memorial Stadium last night.

Centre-forward Yeung, Wai-to of Kitchee broke the ice in the 18th minute of the first half with a 15-yard grass cutter.

The Lions' inside-right, Larry Chue, evened the score barely after the second half had begun when he penetrated the penalty area and sent the ball in.

But Kitchee's outside-right, Soke, soon easily broke the deadlock and less than four minutes later he smashed another ball in to give Kitchee a lead of 3-1.

After that the issue was no longer in doubt. Kitchee meet a Manila Football League selection in their fourth game tonight in a fierce-well-performance.

They beat the Lightning 1-0 in their first game here and walloped La Salle College 9-0 in their second match.—France-Presse.

Home Rugger Results

London, Feb. 13. Results of today's rugby matches were:

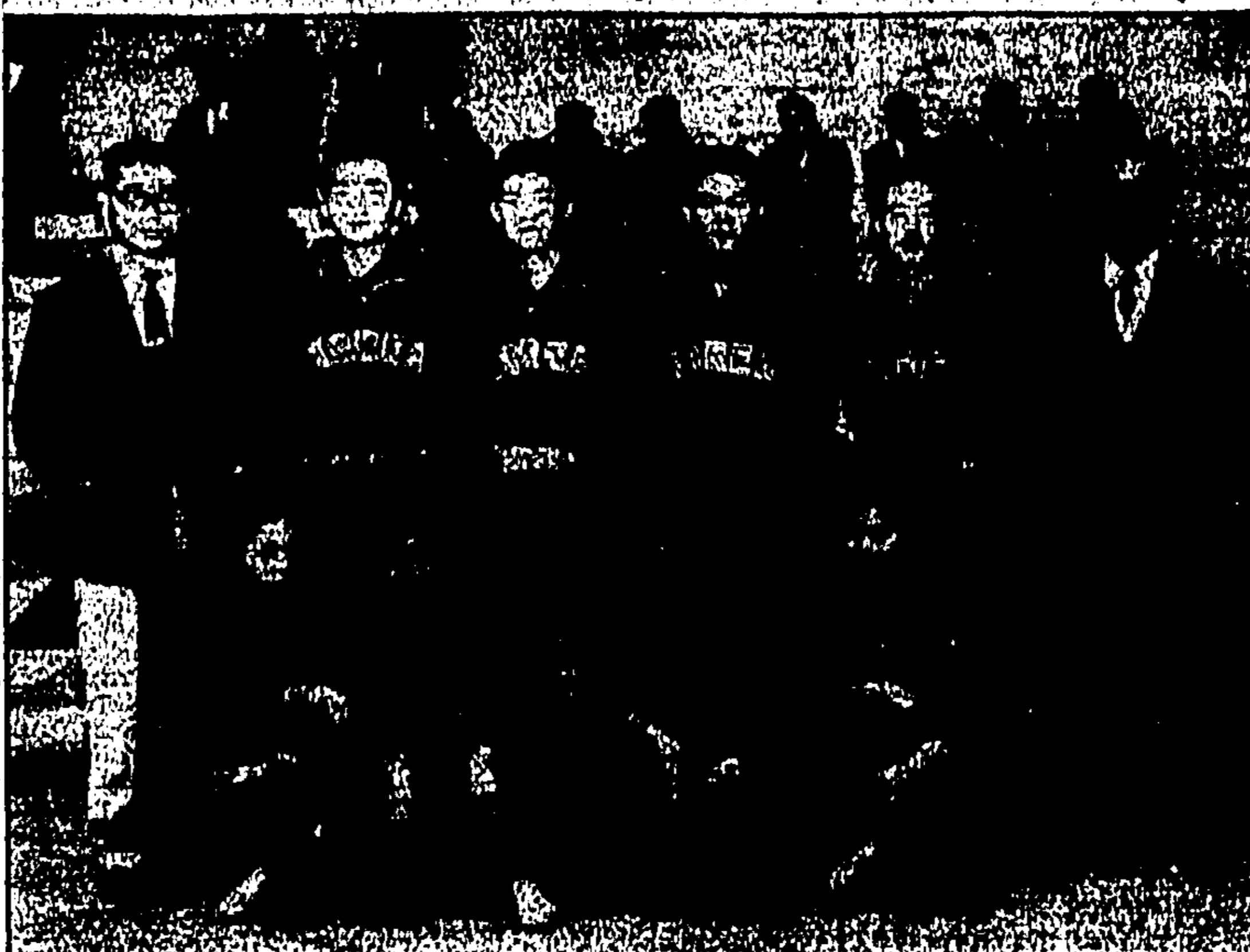
Rugby League Cup
First Round Re-play
Huddersfield 5, Swinton 0
Rugby Union
The Army 9, Civil Service 3
(played at Aldershot)
Hospital's Cup

Second Round Re-play
St. Mary's (holders) 8, Westminster 8 (players at Richmond)
Reuter

Pakistani Beaten

Lyons, Feb. 13. Pakistani Saad teamed up with Frenchmen Guivres, who tonight eliminated from the Men's Doubles of the Lyons "Coxon Cup" covered courts tennis tournament in the eighth-final round. Budge Patty (U.S.) and Gherbet (France) beat Saad and Guivres by 7-5, 9-7—France-Presse.

SOUTH KOREAN TABLE TENNIS TEAM



The South Korean Table Tennis team pictured before the exhibition match against a Hongkong Selection last week at the Queen Elizabeth II Youth Centre. The visitors won 4-3.—China Mail Photo.

FAR EAST LAND FORCES RUGBY FINAL

KOSB Were Superior In All Aspects Of The Game

Says "PAK NG LO WAH"

The 1st Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers from Malaya deservedly won the Far East Land Forces Inter-Unit Rugby Knockout Competition at the Police Ground, Boundary Street, yesterday when they beat the 7th Hussars by nine points (3 penalty goals) to nil.

The visitors were superior in all aspects of the game, particularly place-kicking, and were the sturdier of the two teams.

The Borderers' pack played as a unit and always had a plan of action. Time and time again they would nail the ball and by the same process of holding it in the second row captain would catch the Hussars' back row forwards outside. The home side's inability to perceive this ruse proved costly to many occasions.

The Hussars' back row broke quickly but seemed loath to tackle the opposing halves, thus allowing the latter more room to move. Although the visiting backs looked the more dangerous, close marking by the Hussars prevented them making a clean break through.

TOO SLOW

The Seventh backs never looked like penetrating the visitors' defence and the movement of the ball along the line was generally too slow to be really effective.

Dare, at outside-half, was standing too close to Turnbull to

Joe Brown Scores TKO Victory

Miami Beach, Feb. 13. The Lightweight Champion, Joe Brown, shuffling from side to side on flying feet, speared ex-champion Wallace (Bud) Smith with long left jabs and hard rights for a technical knockout in the 11th round of their return title fight tonight at Miami Beach auditorium.—United Press.

SLIGHTLY HEAVIER

Miami, Feb. 13. World Lightweight Boxing Champion, Joe Brown, was slightly heavier than his challenger, Wallace Bud Smith at the weigh-in in Miami today for their world title fight here tonight.

Brown, who is hot favourite to retain his world crown, weighed in at 61.1 kilos while Bud Smith weighed 60.8 kilos.—France-Presse.

A spokesman for the Association said the Japanese delegations would also propose that professional table tennis players be banned from all amateur table tennis tournaments.—United Press.

CHRISTMAS DAY

Paris, Feb. 14. The Czech table tennis authorities have selected a team of six men and three women to represent Czechoslovakia at the forthcoming World Table Tennis Championships in Stockholm, the Czech news agency reported from Prague tonight.

The coterie said the Czech team had been informed as follows: Men: Antonin Tomanek, Tomas Stipak, Tomas Vytvarovsky, and Dresler; Women: Gisela Schwarzkopf and Khrushcheva.

The World Championships are to be held from March 7 to 15.—France-Presse.

CZECH TEAMS

Paris, Feb. 14. It's a back door Christmas for the Czechoslovakians.

"WHAT IS IT?" asks the boy.

"IT'S A BACK DOOR CHRISTMAS," replies the girl.

"YOU SCRATCH IT ON TO THE BACK OF THE EXP. WARDROBE DOOR," says the boy.

"TODAY DARLINGS, I GAVE YOU A TIE BACK FOR CHRISTMAS SO THAT YOU COULD TIE YOUR ROOM TIDY," says the girl.

"I'M AFRAID NO ROOM CAN IT!" says the boy.

"IT'S FULL OF YOUR DRESS SALTS!" says the girl.

"I'M ALL FOR THIS NEW LEAGUE, SAYS STANLEY MATTHEWS

I'M ALL FOR THIS NEW LEAGUE, SAYS STANLEY MATTHEWS

This new super floodlit Soccer League or Cup competition, whatever it may be, is the greatest thing for the game since a few hundred gentlemen decided to form the Football League back in 1888.

It is just the shot-in-the-arm we have all been hoping for. It will bring the crowds back.

I can see just one blemish in the way—the stick-in-the-mud attitude of some of our League clubs. Given their way, they will kill this new idea.

But they must not get their way. Everyone in big-time soccer must back this plan... even if it means sacrifice by some clubs. If they don't, I can see football sinking into a second-rate sport.

This new competition can revitalise the game. Look at Manchester United. Despite opposition they went on with the European Cup. They defied authority, who thought the extra games would clog their League programme.

Now Matt Busby's boys are the envy of all clubs. Their match with Bilbao recently was a sell-out.

Don't tell Matt that this Cup series throws too great a strain on his players. He'll reply that competition is the lifeblood of football.

Too hard for United? Just take a look at the League table and see them way ahead at the top of Division I.

NEW VENTURE

I know there are snags in the way of this new venture. Our present set-up may have to be changed... we may have to reorganise our own League to meet this new competition.

The Football League, as we now know it, may have to go to the wall. It may have to become a secondary competition to the New European series. So what? That is progress!

If this new competition, which would embrace all the best teams of Britain and the Continent, brings back the old-time glamour and greatness to football, why worry?

For some years now the Football League programme has become as dry as dust. There is no variety in it. No wonder the crowds are stopping away.

I am 100 per cent behind this new scheme. It promises something exciting for players and fans.

And I'm still young enough to hope for a playing share, in it!

—(London Express Service). (COPYRIGHT)

'Unfair,' Says Japanese

Tokyo, Feb. 13. Kotoh Kikuchi, Secretary of the Japanese Boxing Commission, said here tonight the World Boxing Commission Headquarters in Paris was favouring European boxers.

Mr Kikuchi said the Commission's announcement that either Dai Dower (Wales) or Young Martin (Spain) would be the next opponent for Pascual Perez's world Flyweight title was "strange" since neither Dower or Martin could be released from their present commitments.

Mr Kikuchi added Japan's Hideo Misaki was the next logical opponent for Perez under prevailing circumstances.—Reuter.

Colony Tennis Entries Close Today

The opening rounds of the 1957 Colony Grasscourt Tennis Championships will commence on Monday, February 18, on the HKCC courts.

Anybody wishing to enter is reminded that entries close at 5 p.m. today. Entry forms are available from the sporting clubs and leading sports-goods retailers.

Spare entry forms are available from the steward of the HKCC.

All entry forms and fees must be in the hands of the HKCC Treasurers before 5 p.m.

The draw will be published over the weekend and matches will be detailed in the Press.

Anybody who is willing and able to umpire matches is asked to make himself known to the organising sub-committee.

There will be no charge for spectators during the early rounds of the tournament.

Sports Diary

This Funny World



"About this letter you dictated yesterday, Mr. Crump... how do you spell, erah, harumph, and m-m-m-uh?"

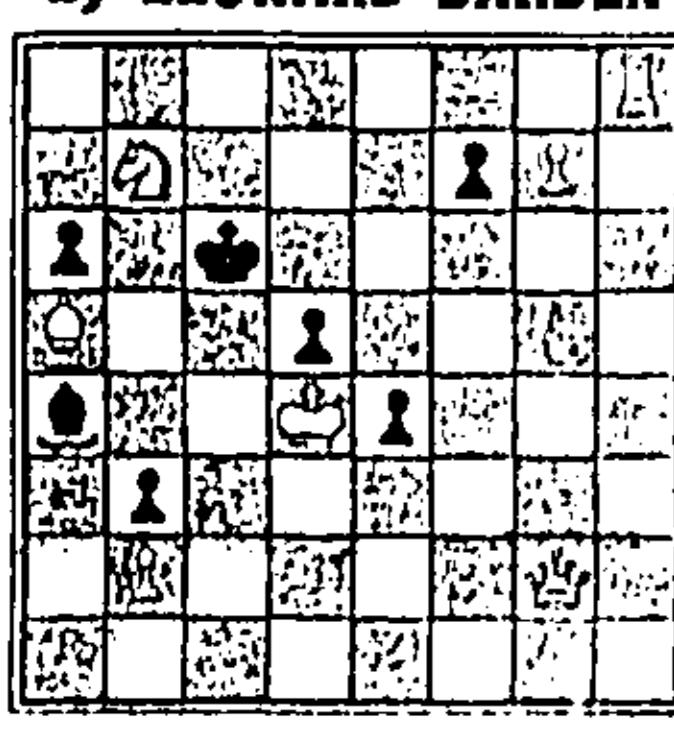
• BY • THE • WAY •
by Beachcomber

As the only tailor in Fleet-street who ever earned 23s. 7d., as a foreman cutter, I must protest against the ruling of a dress expert who says that I am to be received among the People Who Count (the smart cashiers' set, I take it) if I must have two buttons on my coat-sleeves.

I always have four, on the advice of a button-manufacturer, and I find them as useful as would be the same number on the crown of my hat, or on the soles of my shoes. But utility is not every-

CHESS

by LEONARD BARDEEN



A new problem by W. Hinsell (Cheltenham). White mates in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Kt x BP; 2. R x Kt (2 Kt x Kt, Kt-Ktch; or 2 B-B1, Kt (B7)-K5); 3. R-B6; 4. Kt (R4)-B5. Px Kt; 5. Kt x P. Qx Rch; 6. Kx Q. Kt-Ktch wins.

YOUR BIRTHDAY ... By STELLA

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14

BORN on St Valentine's Day, you would never be suspected, even remotely, as being akin to the patron of romance! For you are so full of life and fun, you are one that even the one you love the most may have some difficulty in discovering. Deep underneath, you are sincere, jiving and true, but it takes a lot of fun to make you feel it. Your natural dignity and reserve makes it difficult for you to be spontaneous.

You are optimistic, bright and cheerful, often becoming an inspiration to others. You have the ability to give good advice, for you seem to know what needs to be done without having to think it over too long. Fine to have around in a crisis, yet might be called into action when you least expect it. Strangely enough for a person of your self-assurance, you are a little too much inclined to be awed in the presence of important people.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—This is a day for practical thinking. Do nothing that might jeopardise your health or business prospects.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Morning hours are fine; afternoon a little sticky; then late afternoon and evening are good again.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Think carefully before you act to

avoid risks. Postpone signing papers, if you can, until next week.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Surface conditions remain confused, but you are in the influence of good fortune which influences ultimate results.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Impulse is something to be avoided, today. Reason out each step carefully, before moving.

CANCER (June 22-July 22)—Hold closely to routine today. Best to postpone a journey, if at all possible, until later.

LEO (July 23-Aug. 22)—Act on reason rather than an impulse and you will be safe rather than sorry!

VIRGO (Aug. 23-Sept. 22)—Your personal conduct is the determining point as to whether you succeed or fail in defeat.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 22)—Mark time, for you are a good deal older than you might be victimised by someone whom you thought you could trust!

SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 22)—Select your friends carefully today. Someone may be trying to make up to you for personal advantage.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22-Dec. 22)—Foresight will be invaluable to you today. Look ahead, not backward, when making an important decision.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22-Jan. 20)—Make your plans very carefully, so that you will be able to carry them through well from the first day.

TARGET

How many words can you make out of the letters in the square, on the right, making each word?

T	B	I
A	L	S
Y	T	

TODAY'S TARGET—20 words, good; 18 words, very good;

16 words, excellent. Solution tomorrow.

TARGET-A-SOLUTION letter other

days will differ.

SOLUTIONS

S

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY
(AFTERNOONS)

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Subscriptions \$5.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao \$3.00
per month; U.S.A. & British Dependencies
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and Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

NOTICE

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA,
LIMITED

Thirty - Eighth Ordinary
Yearly General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank will be held at the Head Office of the Bank, 10, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hong Kong, on Saturday, the 9th day of March, 1957, at 2.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving and considering the Reports of the Directors and of the Auditors and the Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st December, 1956, and for the election of Directors and the appointment of Auditors.

The Register of Shares of the Bank will be closed from Saturday, 2nd March, 1957 to Saturday, 9th March, 1957 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board,
KAN TONG PO,
Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 11th Feb., 1957.

To ADVERTISERS

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Advertising should be
booked not later than
noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA
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POSITION OF STALIN CLARIFIED

Achievements Far Outweigh Mistakes, Says Kremlin

The position of Stalin, one of the few great men who have so far been as mysterious in death as in life, has been clarified by a policy declaration from the Kremlin.

This states that Stalin made many mistakes, especially towards the end of his life when his power was greater than any other man in history. But, in the final count, his achievements in building up socialism in the Soviet Union far outweigh his mistakes. He is still accounted a great fighter for socialism.

Stalin is, however, outranked by Lenin, the revolutionary leader who sparked off Russia's famous October Revolution in 1917.

In the Soviet Union now, Lenin is by far the foremost political figure. He is described as the "brilliant teacher and great leader of the working people of the whole world."

OTHER PORTRAITS

Other portraits may come and go in the offices and public squares of Moscow but that of Lenin is permanently enshrined in concrete, steel and in the eyes and minds of the Soviet people.

Great tribute is paid to Marx and Engels, the two great communist philosophers and thinkers whose works laid the foundations for Lenin's victory in the streets of Petrograd (now Leningrad) 40 years ago. But Lenin soars above them all in public idolatry.

The man who replaced Stalin on the pedestal, after many people here and abroad thought that he had been deposed for good, was none other than Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, first secretary of the Soviet Communist party.

Speaking at a New Year's banquet in the Kremlin on the night of December 31, 1956, Mr. Khrushchev toasted all those present and wished everyone a happy New Year. Then he paused for a moment, held up his forefinger, a favourite gesture of his, and speaking earnestly and swiftly made a statement which froze the smiles on the faces of his audience.

Stalin, he said, had been a great fighter against imperialism and in the socialist cause.

"When it comes to fighting imperialism we are all Stalinists," Khrushchev added, waving his arm at his companions, the men who today represent the Soviet Union as a group.

Recovering from their brief astonishment, the hundreds of guests applauded loudly and long. This, they immediately realised, was a statement of first importance.

REPEATED

Mr. Khrushchev repeated his statement honouring Stalin at a reception given in January for Mr. Chou En-lai, the Chinese Prime Minister. Two days later, Pravda, the Soviet Communist Party newspaper, reprinted his speech.

For millions of Soviet people, it was the first time that they had seen Stalin's name in print for over a year.

Ever since Stalin's death, in February 1953, his name and influence had been progressively reduced by his successors until it diminished to the point of extinction during the 20th Congress of the Soviet Communist party in February 1956.

During that Congress, two men in particular drew attention to Stalin's abuses. They were Anastas Mikoyan and Nikita Khrushchev, both veteran collaborators with Stalin and two of the world's most important communist figures.

Mikoyan, the zealous and humorous Armenian, who once escaped execution at the hands of the White Army in the first days of the Revolution, was especially vigorous in his denunciation of Stalinist methods.

NATIONALIST

Their speeches and the general attitude adopted by the Congress indicated that great new forces were shaping inside the Soviet Union, forces which aimed at more freedom of speech and action and more consideration for individual needs. After 38 years of sacrifice a new day was seen to be dawning for the Soviet Union's 200,000,000 people.

Throughout last summer, the forces released by the new policy began to ferment, both inside the Soviet Union and outside.

Granted an increase in freedom of speech, some intellectuals in the Soviet Union

overstepped the permitted bounds and began to attack the very basis of communism. Some of them said that the system which permitted a tyranny like Stalin's and the terror of "knock on the door at night" was itself to blame for past errors and oppressions.

Outside the Soviet Union, Communists who looked at problems from a nationalist point of view began to adopt an increasingly independent line. They seized on the Congress declaration that there are different roads to socialism and used it to promote their own individual ways about these roads.

President Tito of Yugoslavia and Mr. Wladyslaw Gomulka, the Polish communist leader, developed independence to a point at which it seemed to threaten the creation of a "Third Force" somewhere between Moscow and the Western systems of democracy.

Finally came the uprising in Hungary, which Soviet troops went in and quelled.

This forced the Soviet leaders to make a quick reappraisal of their immediate aims. For the time being, at any rate, too much talk of "liberalisation" and "democratisation" had to be jettisoned or at least postponed. An era of consolidation had to be launched.

PILGRIMAGES

In the Soviet Union, Mr. Vyacheslav Molotov, an old friend and admirer of Stalin, was given the task of curbing the too-free thoughts of the intellectuals. He was given the responsibility for overall guidance of ideological questions in literature and the arts.

Numerous visits to Moscow, resembling pilgrimages, were

made to the dark red granite mausoleum where the embalmed bodies of Lenin and Stalin are preserved, and are seen by thousands of visitors each month. Rumours that his body might be transferred from the Red Square Mausoleum to some other resting place, have abruptly ceased.

The wheel is not likely, however, to turn all the way back to where it was in 1953, at Stalin's death. That would be impossible without the return of Secret Police, Slave Labour camps and Stalin's special system of intimidation—and experienced observers here do not consider this possible, or likely.

But it does mean that the Communist world has had a bad shock and must now close its ranks and consolidate its authority. To do this, it must still call on the one man whose name stands for a concrete

image of power and authority—Stalin.—China Mail Special

The Minister, speaking to reporters after a visit to the United States, also said that the Americans were convinced that by 1965 they could destroy any aircraft within a range of 14,000 feet by guided missiles launched from ships.—Reuters

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TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

CANADA'S ECONOMIC PROSPECTS FOR 1957 ARE GOOD BUT PRICES ARE RISING BEYOND THE INFLATION WARNING

Ottawa, Feb. 13.
Stocktaking at the New Year showed that Canada is making impressive economic gains, with prospects good for 1957, but prices rising beyond the "inflation warning" and showing clearly in the national accounts.

In view of this, it was estimated that the "gross national product", the most comprehensive index of all economic activity, would be found to have risen by eleven per cent in 1956, while the real increase, in physical volume, rose by about 7 per cent, the difference being due to higher prices. Already, in the third quarter of the year, half the increase was due to rising prices.

Major Developments

The "boom" of 1956, carrying through into 1957, showed a number of major developments:

★ 1. There was a very large and continuing advance in fixed capital investment expenditure by business for plant, machinery and equipment. With nine months' figures in non-residential construction in 1956 showing an increase of 36 per cent over 1955—in marked contrast with the much slighter increase of 6 per cent in residential construction. Again, machinery and equipment rose by 33 per cent as against 10 per cent in the previous year.

★ 2. There was a sharp rise in imports, and the current account deficit in Canada's balance of trade was running well above 1,000 million dollars (about £340,000,000), but was accompanied by an increase in exports roughly as good as that achieved in the preceding year. Imports for nine months rose by 20 per cent while exports went up eleven per cent. Much of the increase in imports was accounted for by capital equipment, such as the machinery noted above.

Upward Pressure

★ 3. Upward pressure of prices was showing up in all major sections of the national expenditure as activity in 1957 got going. This was particularly noticeable in construction, machinery and equipment costs.

★ 4. Consumer expenditure was increasing at the same rate as during 1955. Personal expenditure rose 7 per cent and government expenditure 8 per cent, or almost exactly the same figures as in the previous year.

★ 5. Business inventory accumulation proceeded apace, particularly in the first half of the year. They rose by 800 million dollars (about £270,000,000) in nine months as against 300,000,000 dollars (over £100,000,000) in the previous year.

★ 6. National income rose by eleven per cent and personal income by ten per cent.

The ordinary Canadian was feeling the effects of boom economy as he looked into the year ahead. With prices rising, especially for such foods as meat, Canada's consumer price index which had held steady for almost a year, began moving upward very noticeably in the summer of 1956. By November, it stood at 120.3 compared with 116.9 the year before. The prices for 1949 form the basis for comparison and since the index has moved from 100 to over 120, this means that the purchasing power of the housewife's dollar has been cut by one fifth by rising prices since 1949.

Other Side

The other side of the medal was full-to-bursting employment in 1956, allowing for seasonal slackness which always occurs in the Canadian winter, with prospects for even greater shortages of labour, particularly in skilled workers. In 1957, at the same time, Canadian labour income reached new peaks and looks like rising still higher in the year ahead. Between January and September, labour income rose by eleven per cent to the all-time high record of

10,500 million dollars (over £3,500 million). As the Canadian worker, the man behind these statistics, went about spending his pay cheque, he found that the cost of living hit him in some new places. For example, the new 1957 motorcar cost more than the previous year's models. The price of haircuts had been going up. There has been an increase in the price of alcoholics liquors, in almost every province of the Dominion. Between November 1955 and November 1956, the food index rose from 113.0 to 117.0 showing that staple commodities as well as luxuries have grown dearer.

No Easy Task

To prevent prices from rising too fast without at the same time stopping the real expansion and development of the Canadian economy is no easy task.

The Bank of Canada, which is Canada's central bank and

equivalent to the Bank of England, has been pursuing a policy of mild restriction, not by reducing the amount of money and credit available but by increasing it at a rate much slower than many businesses like. As 1957 got under way, the problem was particularly on the central bankers' minds: consumer credit.

The quantity of goods of all kinds from motorcars to household appliances, which is being paid for on credit has greatly increased, even compared with the boom year of 1953.

Legal Difficulties

In an attempt to hold down the amount of instalment purchasing, the Bank of Canada has been holding meetings with the financial concerns which make such credit available. There are legal difficulties in attempting to control this by federal action, and it is hoped that it may be done voluntarily.—China Mail Special.

New York Cotton Futures Make Gains

New York, Feb. 13.
Cotton futures today opened steady and gradually added to the initial gains in quiet dealings.

Nearby March and May deliveries edged to new seasonal highs, while new crop months met a resumption of Monday's covering and investment demand.

After scoring gains up to 90 cents a bale, the market settled back under day-trader realising and hedge selling to close net one point lower to 14 points higher. Opening prices were unchanged to up 6 points. New Orleans closed up to 7 points.

Part of the buying was on the assumption the spot market may become a greater factor market-wise now that the interim loan announcement is out of the way.

Preliminary reports showed oil bank contracts covering 520,206 acres.

Government sources have been hopeful that between three and 3.5 million acres may be retired via the programme this year.

Advances were accomplished in face of the continued slow trade in textiles and multiplying results of mill curtailment.

Open March contracts today totalled 119,000 bales. The certificates of stock remained at 2,052 bales.

World No. 4 sugar futures today closed 14 to 20 points higher with sales of 1,233 contracts.

Domestic No. 6 sugar futures closed 2 points lower to 4 points higher with sales of 469 contracts.

Advances were accomplished in face of the continued slow trade in textiles and multiplying results of mill curtailment.

Open March contracts today totalled 119,000 bales. The certificates of stock remained at 2,052 bales.

New York Sugar Market

New York, Feb. 13.

Prices of futures closed today as follows:

Contract No. 4 (world)

Spot 33.00

May 33.20

June 34.00

July 33.80

August 33.02

September 4.89

October 4.90

November 32.04

December 32.07

LIVERPOOL

Prices of futures closing in pence per lb. were as follows:

Old contract Mar./Apr. 20.00

May 25.03

June 25.13

July 25.12

August 25.12

September 25.00

October 25.00

November 25.00

December 25.00

January 25.00

February 25.00

March 25.00

April 25.00

May 25.00

June 25.00

July/Aug. 25.00

New contract Mar./Apr. 20.00

May 25.03

June 25.00

July 25.00

August 25.00

September 25.00

October 25.00

November 25.00

December 25.00

January 25.00

February 25.00

March 25.00

April 25.00

May 25.00

June 25.00

July/Aug. 25.00

New contract Mar./Apr. 20.00

May 25.03

June 25.00

July 25.00

August 25.00

September 25.00

October 25.00

November 25.00

December 25.00

January 25.00

February 25.00

March 25.00

April 25.00

May 25.00

June 25.00

July/Aug. 25.00

New contract Mar./Apr. 20.00

May 25.03

June 25.00

July 25.00

August 25.00

September 25.00

October 25.00

November 25.00

December 25.00

January 25.00

February 25.00

March 25.00

April 25.00

May 25.00

June 25.00

July/Aug. 25.00

New contract Mar./Apr. 20.00

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June 25.00

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November 25.00

December 25.00

January 25.00

February 25.00

March 25.00

April 25.00

May 25.00

June 25.00

July/Aug. 25.00

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December 25.00

January 25.00

February 25.00

March 25.00

April 25.00

May 25.00

June 25.00



CHINA MAIL

Established 1843

Page 10

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1957.



JOHN CLARKE'S
CASEBOOK

The Jewel Raider

THE Jewel robbery took place almost under the detective's nose. They were imitation jewels — earrings and a floral spray—and the store-detective could hardly believe her eyes as she saw them taken.

For the thief was a gentle-looking, white-haired little woman, whose looks, dress, voice, manner, everything proclaimed prodigious respectability.

"Excuse me, madam," the store-detective began, in the street outside the store, "will you come back to the manager's office. I saw you take . . ."

"Take them back!"

SHOCK transformed the little woman. She started to run, and when she was stopped tried to struggle. With a free hand she snatched the floral spray at the store-detective.

"You can't take the flowers back!" cried the detective, and took the little woman, whose name was Mabel, too.

By the time she was shown to the docks in the Clerkenwell Court Mabel had regained her composure. She pleaded guilty and blinked behind her coral-rimmed spectacles as though the situation in which she found herself was beyond her comprehension. She made finger-tip adjustments to the pink velvet rose on her black velvet hat.

"Pinch, scrape!"

"**W**HEN she was arrested," a policeman told Mr T. F. Davis, the magistrate, "she said she did this on the spur of the moment. She had 1s. on her. She is a widow, aged 60." He outlined Mabel's life. "She has no regular work, no regular income," he said.

"How does she live?"

"She says she's had to pinch and scrape."

"Pinch, eh?" said the magistrate. He invited Mabel to speak.

"I'm so sorry about this, Mabel said. "I was overtired."

"I dare say," said the magistrate. He sentenced Mabel to six months in prison. She went busily off, needing no one to show her the way. This was her 52nd conviction.

PARTY TO BE "LIQUIDATED"

Budapest, Feb. 13. Hungary's Communist Prime Minister, Mr Janos Kadar, was quoted by usually reliable sources today as forecasting the "liquidation" of the Social Democratic Party in this country.

But at the same time he predicted that negotiations would begin with two other non-Communist parties at an unspecified future date to broaden the present all Communist government.

Mr Kadar said this in a speech at Ujpest, Budapest's industrial suburb, last Saturday, the sources said.

He also disclosed that four daily newspapers—two representing the non-Communist parties—would be published in the near future.

Mr Kadar said there was no need for the Social Democratic Party in Hungary, but nevertheless one existed illegally and the government would liquidate it, according to these sources.—China Mail Special.

Oil Exploration Warning

Manila, Feb. 14. The Agriculture Secretary, Mr Juan Rodriguez, yesterday urged President Macapagal to withhold the release of oil exploration concessions to a foreign oil company allegedly because Philippine investors were not amply protected.

In a memorandum to the President, Mr Rodriguez said that in view of the interfering business links of the San Jose Oil Company of Panama, profits from here might be funnelled into investments held abroad by parent firms of San Jose.

Mr Rodriguez pointed out that all of the 2,000,000 shares of stocks to be sold in the Philippines by San Jose "will be held by two voting trustees in New York." He added that parent firms and not San Jose of Panama would be the ones allowed to sell the shares in the Philippines, thus paving the way for possible "corporate manipulation."—France-Presse.

INTERNATIONAL STATUS OF GULF OF AQABA: NEW US ATTITUDE

Washington, Feb. 13.

The administration's offer to take the lead in establishing freedom of navigation through the Gulf of Akaba gave rise to reports here today that the United States aims at creating an important alternate Middle East oil route through Israel.

US officials on the working level of government viewed this interpretation with scepticism, however. They said they had had no inkling of such a purpose being linked to Mr John Foster Dulles' offer to the Israeli Ambassador, Mr Abba Eban.

The US proposal, which was being welcomed in Western diplomatic circles as providing hope of breaking the deadlock between Israel and the United Nations General Assembly, does contain an important new element insofar as US policy is concerned, American officials said.

It is this: In the past US spokesmen agreed, when questioned on the point, that the Gulf of Akaba is an international waterway. But the US studiously avoided entering the controversy caused by Egyptian blockade of the Gulf against Israel. US support of the principle was passive.

AMERICAN PLANS

Now, officials here said, the United States proposed to take an active hand in establishing the international character of the Gulf. They said the US planned to exercise that right for itself.

Thus, if Israel withdraws the last of its troops from Egyptian territory guarding the Straits of Tiran, the US plans to send ships to the Israeli port of Elath. Other maritime powers are expected to follow the American lead.

The international nature of the waterway, it is reasoned, would thus be confirmed by usage and Egypt would find it politically hazardous to try to reimpose its blockade.

Stationing of UN troops at Sharm el Sheikh also is foreseen as a means of preventing any such Egyptian action.

PART WAYS

At this point, official and private interpretations of the Dulles proposal part ways. One published report quoted observers as believing that the United States aims at developing an alternate oil route through Israel.

The report claimed that this would break the stranglehold over Europe's economy exercised by Egypt and Syria, which have physical control over the Suez Canal and the major pipeline outlets into the Mediterranean.

Thought has been given in Europe to the construction of an alternate pipeline through Israel, from Elath on the Gulf of Akaba to Haifa on the Mediterranean.

Usually well-informed US officials here, however, said they knew of no serious consideration being given to such a scenario by American policy makers.

IMPRactical

They said the plan seems impractical. For political reasons, they said, it would be impossible to ship Saudi-Arabian oil to an Israeli port, and most difficult to do so with the oil of the British protectorates of Kuwait and Bahrain.

They agreed that Iranian oil could be routed through Israel if necessary. But they stressed the technical difficulties of rearranging the supply pattern.

Nevertheless, the impression remained among some observers that development of trade through the Gulf of Akaba would have the effect of increasing Israel's importance in the international oil picture.—United Press.

Decision Postponed

United Nations, Feb. 13. The General Assembly's Steering Committee tonight postponed its scheduled meeting to consider whether to put on the agenda Russia's denunciation of "aggressive actions by the United States" in the Middle East and elsewhere.

The meeting was re-scheduled for 10 a.m. EST tomorrow. Postponement was caused by the evening's long wrangle in the Political Committee on the Algerian question.—United Press.

MP's MISSION

London, Feb. 13. Colonel Cyril Banks, an independent member of Parliament, left London by air today for Cairo to organise the defence of John Stanley, one of the four British subjects held by the Egyptian authorities on spying charges.—France-Presse.

Kashmir: Proposal By Britain

United Nations, Feb. 13.

Britain has suggested that the President of the Security Council be sent to Kashmir to explore the possibility of settling the nine-year-old dispute between India and Pakistan over the former princely state, it was learned today.

Informed sources said that the British delegation had discussed with other Council members and with India and Pakistan a proposed resolution on Kashmir.

The sources said the draft resolution would propose that the Council president, who this month is Ambassador Gunnar Jarring of Sweden, go shortly to Kashmir on a mission of determining whether any agreement between Pakistan and India is possible.

The Council was tentatively scheduled to resume its debate on Kashmir on Friday. However, the meeting may have to be rescheduled because of the possibility of a General Assembly plenary session this week on the Middle East issue.

IN CONSULTATION

The United States delegation has been in constant consultation with the British in regard to the difficult Kashmir situation.

Pakistan brought the case back into the Council last month, requesting that the state be demilitarised, that a UN police force be sent there, and that there be a UN-supervised plebiscite on the future of Kashmir.

India opposes a plebiscite and the dispatch of a UN force, contending that Pakistan is the original aggressor in Kashmir and that, in any case, the state should be given enough autonomy to go ahead with plans for demilitarising the state and holding a plebiscite.

NO COMMENT

The Indian delegation did not comment on the idea, but there were suggestions that the Indian Government did not favour any such UN action prior to the Indian elections, which will begin on Feb. 25, and continue for several weeks.

The Pakistani sources said any UN mission to Kashmir would merely give the Indian Government another opportunity to delay final settlement of the issue.

As it was, understood in UN circles, the proposed resolution would merely take note of the arguments given to the Council since Jan. 16 by Pakistani Foreign Minister Firoz Khan Noon and Indian Minister V. K. Krishna Menon.

Council members were looking for realistic measures that might lead to a permanent solution of the Kashmir problem, which has defied United Nations efforts since it was first brought into the Council on Jan. 1, 1948.

India occupies about two-thirds of Kashmir and Pakistan the remainder.—United Press.

2 Youths To Die

Paris, Feb. 13. Two young men were sentenced to death for murder and illegal possession of arms today by a military court in the Hungarian industrial town of Miskolc, radio Budapest reported.

The accused were identified as Luxlio Lukovics, an 18-year-old fireman, and Miklos Olah, a 19-year-old rail worker.—France-Presse.

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SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



Nehru Complains

Of Strained Relations

Calcutta, Feb. 13.

Indian Premier, Jawaharlal Nehru, said today that "strained relations" had developed between India and Britain because of India's recent criticism of Britain over the Suez issue.

He said Madame Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Indian High Commissioner in London, is now handling "this delicate situation."

The Indian Premier was addressing a Congress Party meeting in Cuttack in Orissa state last night.

The Begum, who is 50, appeared on a charge of assaulting an American sailor, Gene R. Mullins, at the China Fleet Club on the evening of February 9.

He said Madame Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Indian High Commissioner in London, is now handling "this delicate situation."

The Indian Premier was addressing a Congress Party meeting in Cuttack in Orissa state last night.

GOOD WISHES

He rejected the criticism that India's case in the United Nations had been bungled by Indian UN representatives. India desired to be good friends with Pakistan and wished her well, Nehru stated.

But he warned that if Pakistan attacked, India would defend herself "with all the resources at her command."

Reiterating India's intention to stand aloof from power blocs, Nehru said: "We shall follow his policy whatever pithals it holds."

In an attack on the Indian Communist Party, the Prime Minister declared it had adopted its ideas from "outdated books" and had closed both the books and its mind.

After a while, Mullins was seen coming out of the toilet, followed by Black. Mullins then turned around and said something. At this, Black again struck Mullins, knocking him to the ground.

Upon the arrival of the Military Police both were taken to Victoria Barracks.

Mullins sustained ten wounds.

Two of them required stitches.

Insp. Hidden said that at the time of the incident Black was drinking on leave. Had been drinking on and off throughout the day.

WHAT HAPPENED

Insp. Hidden stated that on the evening of February 9, Black and a friend, on arrival at the China Fleet Club, entered the Club.

While there, Mullins approached Black and grabbed his shoulder. Mullins was told to let go, and when he failed to do so, Black struck him.

After a while, Mullins was seen coming out of the toilet, followed by Black. Mullins then turned around and said something. At this, Black again struck Mullins, knocking him to the ground.

The Sessions list contained seven cases, two of which also concerned the Kowloon riots, and were adjourned from the last Sessions.

Plots will be taken before Mr Justice J. R. Gregg, Palme Judge, at 10 a.m. tomorrow, in the Supreme Court.

The accused are: Chiu Fal-Burglary and Larceny; Kwok Leung-sze-Assault; Kwok Leung-sze-Manslaughter.

Li Hon—Murder.

Wong Shek-chun, Leung Yuk-Chong Shek-chun, Lau Wu-keung, Yuen Wing-sum, Ko

Pui-kong, Yiu Chung-fai, Chung Yuen-pak, Lam Pui-tao, Mai Man-keung, Cheung Yiu-yin, Leung Chee-hung, Yip Kam-hung, Chiu Sung-foon, Chong Tung, Leung Chung, Teang Yiu-man, Chiu Nai and Chan Sai-bung — five charges of Riot against various accused.

Lo Pui-fan — Intimidation and Unlawful Assembly (adjourned from last Sessions for trial).

Two Song, alias Li Fuk; Chol Kwok-fai; Li Chun; and Lee Shu-wing — Riot (adjourned from last Sessions).

Subpoenaed Witness Questioned About Documents

Questions about documents relating to the operation of the De Luxe Rubber Factory were put to a subpoenaed witness at the hearing of an action before Mr Justice T. J. Gould in the Supreme Court this morning.

The plaintiffs are Loung Pu, merchant, trading as the Fat Leo firm, of 93 Aplu Street, Kowloon, and the Tai Sing firm, of China Building. They are represented by Mr Brook Bernacchi, instructed by P.C. Woo and Co.

Defendants are T. O. Wong and Co., Ltd. of Prince's Building; Young Sok-chee, married woman, of 95 Jervois Street; the Manufacturers United Trading Co., of China Building; the Tung Yick Trading Co., of 95 Jervois Street; the Singapore Co., of 19 Queen's Street; Charles Lee, merchant, of Marine House; and the Fa Kee firm, of 17 Sham Chun Street, Kowloon.

The Hon. Leo d'Almada, QC, and Mr Richard Winter, both instructed by Hastings and Co., are representing T. O. Wong and Co., Ltd. Young Sok-chee and the Tung Yick Trading Co.

The other four defendants were absent.

THE CLAIM

The plaintiffs, as judgment creditors of the rubber factory, are claiming \$18,484.40 and \$32,847.40 from the seven defendants who were alleged to be creditors of the factory.

The plaintiffs allege that the defendants were now carrying on the business of the factory as transfers of the business and were therefore liable to the plaintiffs.

The subpoenaed witness was Charles Lee, one of the defendants who did not put in an appearance. Called by Mr Bernacchi, Lee yesterday produced documents and minutes of meetings of an interim board of directors of the factory.

Questioned by Mr Winter this morning, Lee said he became a director in February last year.

DID NOT ACCEPT

Mr Winter asked if witness would agree that on July 9, last year, T. O. Wong resigned the management of the company and he (witness) was appointed in his place.

Lee replied that